THE
South-Carolina GAZETTE.
[NUMB. 1718.]
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1768.

New Advertisements,

SALES by the Provoft-Marshal.

On Tuesday the 20th of September inftant, WILL BE SOLD, at public Vendue, at the uſual place in Charles-Town:

ALL that valuable PLANTATION or TRACT of 520 acres of LAND, more or leſs, whereon JOHN GOVAN, Eſq; deceaſed, lately lived, ſituate in Prince William's pariſh, Granville-county, butting and bounding to the Northward on George Cuthbert's land, to the Weſtward on a path or road leading to Port-Royal Old Ferry, to the South and Southeaſtward on Cooſaw-River, and to the Northeaſtward on a creek or branch of the ſaid river; together with an ISLAND, containing 30 acres, more or leſs, in front of the ſaid land, and the moſt convenient place for a Ferry on the whole river, ſhould the Circuit Court Bill take place.

The whole of the land is good either for corn, rice or indico. The plats and titles may be ſeen in the hands of ROGER PINCKNEY, *Pro. Mar.* By whom the ſame is ſold under execution.

At the ſame time and place WILL ALSO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing 60 acres, in Berkley-county, butting and bounding Northward part on land belonging to John Hunter, and part on land lately not laid out, Eaſtward on land belonging to Richard Lambton, and to the Southward part on land belonging to Richard Lamton, and part on land not laid out, and to the Weſtward part on land not laid out, and part on land belonging to Mr. John Hentie.

One Hundred acres, ſituate on Beaver-Creek a Southern branch of Congaree-River, in Berkley-county, Northward on land granted to Thomas Blythe, Southward on land granted to John Cochran, Southeaſt on land laid out to William Scott and vacant land, Northeaſt on vacant land: Late the property of William Scott, and ſold under execution.

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Provoſt-Marſhal.*

COUNCIL-CHAMBER, September 1, 1768.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Mourning for His Maj ſty's Siſter, Her late Royal Highneſs the Princeſs LOUISA ANNA, is to be left off in this province, on Sunday the Eleventh Day of September Inſtant.

By Order of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.

JAMES SIMPSON, C. C.

Charles Town, Auguſt 31ſt, 1768.

Notice is hereby given,

TO the proprietors of Lands and Low Water Flats, or truſtees for any ſuch, on which the Fortification Line is built, from Granville's-Baſtion to the wharf of Thomas Lamboll, Eſq; THAT WE, the Commiſſioners appointed for valuing ſuch lands and low water flats, are ready to receive their claims; and therefore deſire every one, who has not been already ſatisfied, to give in the ſame, and to ſhew their rights and titles, to either of us, as ſoon as poſſible, in order that their damages may be aſcertained to the beſt of our judgment.

ISAAC MAZYCK.
GABRIEL MANIGAULT.
BENJAMIN SMITH.
JOHN SAVAGE.
THO. SMITH, (Broad-ſtreet.)

Two thouſand Pounds

TO BE LET at intereſt on good perſonal ſecurity. Apply by letter to the Printer of this paper, mentioning the parties names.

To be Sold,

At WILLIAM SIMPSON's *Store, in Tradd-ſtreet, next Door to* William Burrows, *Eſq.*

THREE-FOURTHS and yard wide Iriſh linens, cotton checks; a variety of German and Britiſh clear lawns, long lawns, demi cambricks, fine handkerchiefs, printed linens and calico bed curtains, fallampores, painted gauzes, fattins, ſtriped and painted luteſtrings, with ſundry other articles lately imported. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, in the wholeſale way, may have a few month credit.

N. B. He retails white linens from 4ſs. to 3 *l.* per yard.

ADAM BRICKEL, informs me of a bay GELDING, with ſome ſaddle ſpots, paces and trotts, about 9 or 10 years old, 13 hands and an half high, branded on the mounting buttock T, and on the mounting ſhoulder MC

†
C, all in one. Alſo, of a mouſe-coloured bay GELDING, about 7 or 8 years old, about 13 hands and an half high, paces and trots, branded on the mounting ſhoulder and buttock T I—.

PETER IMBODEN, of a flea bitten GELDING about 9 or 10 years old, about 13 hands and an half high, branded on the off ſhoulder M.

JOHN STARLEY, of a mouſe-coloured bay natural pacing GELDING, with a large ſtar and ſnip, about 13 hands high, branded on the off ſhoulder E. and off buttock C in a circle, his right hind foot a little white.

VALENTINE CRONICH, of a ſorrel GELDING, with a ſtar, and an under keel taken out of his left ear, paces a little, about 10 years old, 13 hands and an inch high, branded on the off ſhoulder ſomething like ▽, upon the mounting ſhoulder M, and mounting buttock ⅏. The owners of the ſaid Grays, muſt prove their property at Orangeburgh, before LEWIS GOLSAN, *J. P.*

June 11th, 1768.

Colleton County, Auguſt 26th, 1768.

SENT to me to be tolled, by *Mrs. Betty Wife,* of Jackſonborough (which was left in her yard by a Negro) a bright bay riding GELDING, about 13¼ hands high, 5 years old, black ſtar, branded on the off ſhoulder and buttock thus C. The owner muſt apply, within 6 months from this date, and prove the property before

JOSEPH GLOVER, *J. P.*

DANCING.

PIKE'S DANCING-SCHOOL, for the inſtruction of young Ladies and Gentlemen, will be opened, in a convenient room in Church-ſtreet, oppoſite to John Izard's, Eſq; to begin on Thurſday the 15th inſtant (September) and to continue every Thurſday and Saturday, during the ſeaſon.

His EVENING-SCHOOL begins at the ſame place, and to continue every evening, from 6 to 9 o'clock.

A proper place is juſt finiſhed of 63 feet long, for the young Gentlemen who learn the uſe of the SMALL SWORD.—The FENCING-SCHOOL begins on Monday the 12th inſtant, at the ſame place, and continues every morning in the week, from 5 o'clock to nine.

WITHOUT any deſign to prejudice the ſale, but doing as I would be done by, upon ſeeing an Advertiſement in Mr. *Timothy's* Gazette of the 29th of *Auguſt*, for the ſale of Capt. JOHN MCCORD's perſonal eſtate in *St. Mark's* pariſh, on the 12th of *September* 1768;

I THINK it neceſſary to give this PUBLIC NOTICE to all whom it may concern, to ſee, before they purchaſe, that a Mortgage to me by the ſaid *M'Cord*, of his Negroes and Cattle, be taken up and diſcharged, the neglect whereof may occaſion trouble and expence, &c.—The Widow had my conſent to adminiſter, but I was not informed that any other perſon was to be join'd with her in the adminiſtration. I knew there were ſeveral Children, but believed them to be too young to tranſact any affairs of that nature, nor were any mentioned to

THOMAS CORKER.

WHO has FOR SALE, as uſual, imported in the laſt Ships from LONDON:

THE celebrated BEAUMEDE VIE, the beſt SMALL CAPERS and ANCHOVIES, and an aſſortment of the beſt genuine FAMILY MEDICINES, &c.

To be Sold,

A TRACT OF LAND, containing 300 acres, lying at Stono, in St. Paul's pariſh, having land of Mr. Mallichamp to the North, and land of Roger Pinckney, Eſq; to the Eaſt, and of Mr. Thomas Farr, near the Weſt; being within four miles from two landings, and about 25 miles from Charles-Town, on which is a large quantity of excellent fine TIMBER for ſawing or other uſe. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to Mr. JOSEPH SMITH, at Stono, Mr. ELIAS VANDERHORST, Merchant, in Charles-Town, or the ſubſcriber on Daniel's-Iſland, and be informed of the conditions.

WOOD FURMAN.

THIS PUBLIC NOTICE is given to all perſons indebted to the late co-partnerſhip of NIGHTINGALE and EDWARDS; to the eſtate of JOHN OLIVER, *deceaſed*; or to the eſtate of EDWARD GRAHAM, deceaſed, and alſo myſelf, that I have authoriſed Mr. *John Calvert*, to ſettle and receive the reſpective debts due as above mentioned, and to give diſcharges for the ſame.—This method, I hope, will prevent my taking ſuch other ſteps for recovery thereof as will be very diſagreeable to THOMAS NIGHTINGALE.

Charles-Town, Auguſt 31, 1768.

WHEREAS MARY MYERS, Wife of the ſubſcriber, hath eloped from him, without any juſt cauſe or reaſon: Theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons whatſoever, from harbouring, entertaining, or crediting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting, after this date.

CHARLES MYERS.

Colleton County, June 3d, 1768.

BROUGHT before me to be tolled, by *Patrick Burt*, a brown bay riding GELDING, with a mealy noſe, 14 hands high, ſix years old, his two hind feet white, branded on the mounting buttock like MC in one, ſlenways. The owner muſt apply, within ſix months from this date, and prove the property, before

JOSEPH GLOVER, *J. P.*

ACCOUNTS of the inteſtine Commotions in POLAND.

WARSAW, MARCH 5.

THIS day the Dyet held a formal ſeſſion, which is the laſt, wherein every thing that the commiſſioners have agreed on, in their different deliberations, whether among themſelves, or jointly with the Ruſſian ambaſſador, have been approved and confirmed.—It was entered in the regiſters, that not only the general confederacy of the ſtate, but alſo that of the Diſſidents, were entirely at an end. At the ſame time it was declared, that the treaty, which the grand commiſſion had entered into with the ambaſſador of Ruſſia, reſpecting both the Diſſidents and the ſtate-affairs of the King, ſhould have the force of a law, and be conſidered as a fundamental and perpetual conſtitution. The ſame day the deputies of the Diſſidents cauſed the act of the abolition of their confederacy to be regiſtered in the Croil of Warſaw.

Warſaw, March 16. There is advice by ſeveral letters from Podolia, that a confederacy is forming there, that a marſhal is to be elected, and that a number of peaſants have been promiſed to be ſupplied with money and arms. This news has occaſioned ſeveral conferences at court.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, March 4.

"We have no poſitive advices as yet, concerning the confederacy formed at Bar in Podolia, as they detain all thoſe that are ſent thither. We know not what is become of the Poliſh ſtandard-bearers; perhaps ſome of them have joined the confederates, and others have thrown themſelves into Kaminiec. That fortreſs is only blocked up, but it will in all probability be obliged to ſurrender for want of proviſions. On the other hand, 'tis not doubted, that if the Ruſſians meddle in the affair the confederates will not be able to ſtand it: and if, on the contrary they are ſuffered to proceed, the conſequences may prove fatal. 'Tis ſaid that one of them named Thott, a kind of agent from a certain power, has been ſent to the Khan of the Crim Tartars.

"Yeſterday Prince Repnin had a conference with the King, which laſted five hours, and to-morrow a *Senatus Conſilium* will be held at the King's-palace."

Warſaw, March 17. The general rendezvous of the new confederacy in Podolia, is at Bar. They have enliſted 5000 men, declare they act for the defence of religion and liberty. An officer has been appointed to make a tour into thoſe parts, to obſerve the ſtate of the confederacy.

Warſaw, March 26. An expreſs is arrived with advice, that the reconfederates of Podolia had formed a ſcheme to carry off the commander of the troops belonging to the republic; but the latter having been informed of it, had retired into the fortreſs of Kaminieck, which he was obliged to do with ſo much precipitation, that all the Poloneſe companies, conſiſting of two thouſand men, were made priſoners. Immediately after this expedition, the reconfederates laid ſiege with their ſtrength, to the fortreſs, the garriſon of which is compoſed of only one regiment of artillery, and a few ſmall detachments from the other regiments, without proviſions or ammunition. It is reported that the place has ſurrendered.

The Ruſſian army, commanded by General Kreſchetnikow, is on its march towards Zamoſk, which town is fifteen leagues from Bar, the head-quarters of the confederates. This army is to form a line in the Palatinate of Cracovia, to obſerve the motions of the Podolian confederates, and to prevent the neighbouring Palatines from entering into an aſſociation.

Warſaw, March 30. According to our laſt advices from the province of Podolia, the confederacy lately formed there, may, on account of its proceedings be conſidered as a cruſade. Their marſhal or chief is Count Potocki, Staroſte of Kaniewski. The confederates endeavour as much as poſſible to encreaſe their party, but meet with little ſucceſs. The manifeſto they have publiſhed is compoſed of fifteen articles; by which they propoſe to reſtore the liberty which the nation formerly enjoyed, and refuſe to acknowledge the rights lately granted by the dyet to the Greeks and Diſſidents. Their number is not ſo conſiderable as was imagined, and it is aſſured, that the King has exherted them to ſeparate, and return home quietly, leſt he ſhould be obliged to employ military force againſt them.

London, April 27. Some letters from Warſaw adviſe, that the new confederates of Podolia have made themſelves maſters of the caſtle of Bar as well as the fortreſs of Kaminieck, and that the number of gentlemen who have joined them is eſtimated at eight thouſand. 'Tis added, that all the members of the confederacy have engaged themſelves by the moſt ſolemn oath not to diſcover any of their projects, that their conduct ſeems to be very regular, and that they pay ready money for every thing they ſtand in need of.

Warſaw, April 29. We hear that the Ruſſian troops, who have hitherto only been upon the defenſive, are going to act with vigour againſt the Confederates of Podolia; and ſome people ſay, that great part of the latter are already diſperſed. This ſtep is the more neceſſary, becauſe there is a new confederacy formed at Lublin, where a Coſſack was lately maſſacred in a moſt barbarous manner. In ſhort, the whole kingdom is in confuſion, and nothing keeps the mutineers within bounds but the preſence of the Ruſſian troops.

London, May 5. Advices from Poland ſay, that the confederates have obliged the Jews in that kingdom to pay the capitation tax impoſed on them. Into the confederates cheſt, which has furniſhed the latter with money, to carry on their preſent deſigns againſt the King and Diet of Poland.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, April 22.

"The confederates of Podolia having been joined by a body of between 5 and 6000 Tartars, immediately diſlodged the Ruſſians from Winnitza; but the latter, in their turn, being ſoon reinforced by ſome light troops, beat the Confederates, and obliged them to abandon that poſt, with the loſs of an hundred men killed, and ſome priſoners, the Ruſſians had but two Coſſacks wounded; ſeveral horſes belonging to the Tartars fell into their hands. The only dependance of the Confederates is, that the Ruſſian troops cannot penetrate into Podolia, without giving umbrage to the Turks."

Warſaw, April 30. The public tranquility of this kingdom is far from being eſtabliſhed. On the one hand the execution of the arrangements taken in favour of the Diſſidents meets with oppoſition in ſome places. On the other, the confederacy at Bar in Podolia ſtill ſubſiſts, and what adds to our inquietude, is, there is reaſon to fear that the ferment which has ſeized the minds of perſons in ſome other provinces will give birth to new confederacies.

The inactivity of the Ruſſian troops (who have not yet left this kingdom) is attributed to the cauſion of the court of Peterſburg, who will not act againſt the confederates with open force, till the return of a courier, which the above court diſpatched to Conſtantinople the begining of this month.

Warſaw, May 9. All the Waiwodes of the kingdom are entered into confederacy, except Lithuania, which ſtill continues in a ſtate of tranquility, owing to the prudent meaſures of the Prince Primate, and it is aſſured will wait to ſee the iſſue of the general dyet of Poliſh Pruſſia, which meets next week. The Confederates advance farther and farther, and their head quarters are now within ſeven miles of Lemberg. It is ſaid that they attempted to carry off the Prince Primate, and Prince Repnin, in the night between the ſixth and ſeventh inſtant, but the gates leading to the palace being ſhut, and the out-centinel having alarmed the main-guard, the body of men aſſembled for this purpoſe were obliged to retire with precipitation; ſince which Prince Repnin has cauſed ſeveral pieces of cannon to planted before the palace, and a body of Ruſſian chaſſeurs to be poſted at the avenues of the garden.

London, May 10. The clergy of Warſaw have already furniſhed the Confederacy with four millions, and begin loudly to recommend a cruſade, to defend the faith ſword in hand.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, May 7.

"There has been a rencounter at Winnica, a ſmall town in the palatinate of Braclaw in the Leſſer-Ruſſia, where the Ruſſians ſurpriſed a large body of the confederates, ſeveral of whom were killed, and others made priſoners. Amongſt the latter is a Staroſte, who was their chief. On this occaſion ſeveral papers were ſeized, which, it is ſaid, give great lights into the deſigns of the malecontents. 'Tis ſaid the court of Ruſſia, to put a ſpeedy end to theſe troubles, is going to ſend into Poland a corps of 20,000 Calmucks."

Extract of a letter from Poland, May 9.

"Every thing now wears a warlike appearance in this kingdom. There has juſt happened a freſh affair between the Ruſſians and confederates, wherein the latter had 300 killed and wounded, and 80 made priſoners.

Confines of Poland, May 11. In the action of the ſeventh, near Conſtantinow, the Ruſſians killed, wounded or made priſoners, two thouſand two hundred of the confederates, and among other trophies, took from them eight pieces of cannon. As the latter have very little order among them, and are not aſſiſted by any foreign power, it is imagined they cannot hold out long. In the mean time, however, they occaſion the ruin and deſtruction of a number of people. It is further ſurprizing, that they ſhould be ſo ignorant in the art of war, as never to place any advanced poſts, nor to keep ſo much as a centinel round their camp, which gave the Ruſſians very great advantages over them, who otherwiſe would not ſo eaſily accompliſh their end. General Podohorocznain after his retreat the day before, having been reinforced by a freſh body of Ruſſians, fell ſuddenly upon the confederates, and obtained the advantage above mentioned; but when he would have purſued thoſe, who eſcaped from the battle, into Moldavia, the Hoſpodar ſent him word, that all who ſhould enter armed into his principality, ſhould be ſeized and ſent to Conſtantinople.

Frontiers of Poland, May 12. We hear from Warſaw, that the town of Breznay, is now in poſſeſſion of the Halitz confederacy, who took the garriſon priſoners, conſiſting of ſeveral hundred Poles. They have likewiſe made themſelves maſters of 30 pieces of ordnance, and a large quantity of ammunition and proviſions.

Warſaw, May 13. The King hath juſt beſtowed the enſigns of the order of St. Staniſlaus on Prince Proforowſki, Major-General of the Ruſſian troops; and the Primate hath received, on the part of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, thoſe of the order of St. Andrew.

The day before yeſterday, the military cheſt of the Ruſſian troops arrived in this city, and was depoſited in the palace of Prince Repnin.

There is a diſcovery juſt made of a plot formed by the regiment of dragoons (which is the King's body guard) who have declared for the Confederates. The officers of this regiment are nearly all Proteſtants.

Letters from Courland announce the approaching arrival of 30,000 Ruſſian troops. This corps conſiſts principally of Coſſacks and Calmucks.

Prince Repnin received on the 3d of this month, advices from Podolia, which have been ſince confirmed by other letters, and import, that there has been an action at Conſtantinow between the Confederates and the Ruſſians commanded by General Podohoroczanin. This General having, with his cavalry, attacked the confederates with the view of obliging them to ſurrender, the latter defended themſelves ſo vigorouſly, that 300 Ruſſians were left dead on the ſpot, and the General forced to beat a retreat.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, May 14.

"The Confederates of Podolia are daily reinforced, ſo that their number is now more than 30,000, and the roads between this city, Lemberg, and Kaminiek are dangerous to travel. The Confederates entered upon the eſtate of Prince Caſimirſki, wayvode of Eteuſe, beat all the militia there, and took away a great quantity of their arms and ammunition, which is the way they treat all who will not join their party. Prince Caſpar Lubomirſky, General of the Ruſſian troops, fell into their hands; they threaten him pretty roughly, and obliged him to acknowledge himſelf debtor to their confederacy 2,000,000 of Poliſh florins.

"The contagion of rebellion ſpreads to that degree, that even the King's troops ſeem to be infected with it; ſome of whom, it is pretended, have declared for the Confederates."

Warsaw, May 14. The source of our present discontent, and the confederacies that have been formed in consequence of them, is generally allowed to be the step which the Russians took in carrying off the Bishop of Cracovia, and three other Polish noblemen; and the treaty concluded in favour of the Dissidents. The latter suffer a great deal of ill usage, both in their persons and effects, in places where there are no Russian troops to defend them.

The government is afraid to march the Crown troops against the Confederates, last they should refuse to fight their countrymen, or be inclined to join them.

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, May 16.

"The accounts we receive from the interior parts of the kingdom continue to be very melancholy, advising that the disturbances increase in some provinces, and that a new Confederacy is formed in the waywodie of Bielchi. It is, however, some consolation that the Grand Seignor has declared he will not assist the Confederates; and that he has even demanded that the Russian troops should immediately evacuate Poland.

Warsaw, May 16. An express arrived at Prince Repnin's, which its pretended brought advice that the Russian General Count de Pachorecz any had attacked and defeated a large body of the Confederates near Kaminieck.

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, May 17.

"If we believe some advices, a body of 20,000 Calmucks is in full march towards Poland, in order to make head there against the turbulent nobility.—Among the prisoners made lately by the Russians upon the Confederates at Barr, near Winice, in the Palatinate of Bracklaw, are several Polish nobility, and among others, a Staroste, whose papers have led to a discovery of several circumstances relative to their design. The peace of Lithuania has been hitherto preserved by Prince Radzivill; but such disturbances are expected in Pomerelia, that it is said Count Fleming will not assist at the holding of the dyet."

Warsaw, May 19. M. Petocki, supbearer of the great cuchy of Lithuania, has taken a small fortress within six miles of Lemberg, where he found fifty pieces of cannon, with uniforms and arms for two regiments, and an hundred quintals of powder.——His intention was to join the Confederates with several thousand Cossacks; but four hundred Russians have thrown themselves into Lemberg, in order to cut off his passage, whilst their detachments make reprisals on his estates in Lithuania. The Confederates have entered the King's hereditary estates, and are committing great disorders there.

An officer of the Houlans, who commanded an hundred men in quarters at Kakrocskim, has been grievously insulted by a Russian officer, who, arriving there with a detachment of 300 men, insisted on the Houlans yielding up their lodgings to them.——The injured officer, in revenge, made his men mount their horses, exhorted them to second him, and they all, sword in hand, fell upon the Russians, and cut them in pieces. Upwards of twenty waggons laden with the wounded have been brought hither; among them is the officer who commanded them. The Houlans, who were in the King's pay, have been disbanded.

Confines of Poland, May 19. The Tartars are forbid by their chief to engage in the service of the Confederates. And we learn from good hands, that the Porte, informed of the true state of things, will not take any part therein. As to the Russians they are entrenching themselves under Warsaw, in order to wait for their reinforcements.

London, June 23. By letters from Warsaw there is advice, that the town of Zaleszck, belonging to the King of Poland, and wherein his Majesty had established, at a great expence, manufactures of different kinds, has been pillaged and set fire to, and all the manufactures. King's officers, and other inhabitants, obliged to take shelter in Moldavia.

On the other side, it is mentioned from different parts, that the estates of many of those who have entered into the confederacy have been sacked and burnt, and those of the Count Potocki, in particular, entirely destroyed.

In the affair which happened lately at Lublin, in Poland, more than one hundred houses were set on fire and consumed by the cannon of the Russians.

Letters from Gustas advise, that the nobles of that province having assembled, under a pretence that they were not pleased with their new Palatine, one of them acquainted the rest, that their real motive was to form a confederacy, and that no one should quit the place till he had signed the act. This step occasioned a violent commotion, and sixty Russians, who were in the town, hearing the noise, immediately possessed themselves of all the avenues.—The nobility then issued from the assembly sword in hand, under the command of M. Zoblocki, who fell immediately upon the commanding officer of the Russians, and wounded him in the head, but received at the same time a stroke from the sword of a Cossack, of which he died soon after. The tumult then became general; the ecclesiastics sounded the tocsin; but a Russian regiment, which was stationed not far from the town, came up and put an end to the disorder.

They write from Warsaw, that Count Branicki, grand-master of the artillery, has received a commission to take the field with some regiments, not to fight the confederates, but to publish an amnesty in favour of the men belonging to the troops of the crown, who have joined the confederates. It is worthy of observation, that in the instruments issued by the chancery relative to the said commission, the confederates are not so denominated, but rebels.

Warsaw, May 22. On the 13th instant a courier arrived with advice, that a large body of the Confederates had been defeated near Constantinow, with the loss of 800 men killed, wounded or taken.

The Russians, who have been cantoned in the neighbourhood of this capital, are now marching towards Halicz, in order, it is said, to attack Count Potocki, whose division consists of 18,000 effective men, besides 9000 regular troops. The grenadiers, who formed the guard at Prince Repnin's, have also left that station, and are replaced by a detachment of chasseurs.

Last Wednesday the crown regiment of artillery, commanded by Count Bruhl, in person, marched through this city, with a train of 40 pieces of cannon, in the way to the camp at Albockzin.

The general dyet of Polish Prussia having broken up without success, the three great towns of that province, in conformity to the King's rescript, have sent a manifesto to the Grod, containing positive assurances of their obedience.

Warsaw, May 25. There happened near Bulrasz, a battle between the Russians and Confederates.——The first, commanded by Colonel de Weisman, have entirely defeated the latter, who have had about 200 men killed, and left six pieces of cannon.

By advices of good credit, we understand that a new body of three or 4000 Russian troops, under the command of the Generals Dunton and Apraxin, is entered into the kingdom, and have already passed the city of Lublin.

Yesterday two Russian officers arrived here as couriers, and went to the palace of Prince Repnin. We have not yet learned what advices they have brought: But this day the report goes, that there has been an action near Holica, between a great body of Russians and Confederates, commanded by the Staroste Potocki; that these having been smartly attacked, began to give ground; but, all of a sudden, having received considerable succours, they fell upon the enemy, and entirely routed them, and took a great many prisoners; however, this wants confirmation.

The spirit of party, which reigns every where, alters the events, and hides the truth; but it is certain, there reigns here a great animosity between the Russian troops and the Confederates. These mutually exhort and encourage one another no more to bear the yoke of foreign militia.

Warsaw, May 28. According to advices from different parts of the kingdom, the troubles that have so long prevailed do not seem to be near at an end. The animosity which subsists between the Russians and the Confederates is got to a great height and frequent skirmishes happen between them, which serve only to weaken both parties, without coming to any thing decisive. If the Russians receive any reinforcements from their own country, the quarrel will be determined in their favour, otherwise they will find it hard to stand their ground. The Russians understand military affairs better than the Confederates, but the latter are very numerous, have some regular troops among them, and are best acquainted with the country.

New Advertisements.

ALL present and former grand and other Officers and Stewards of the Grand Lodge of the most ancient and honourable Society of FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS in South Carolina; and the present Masters and Wardens of the seven Regular constituted Lodges under the Provincial Jurisdiction, by themselves or Deputies duly authorised, are desired to assemble in COMMUNICATION at Seven o'clock in the evening of the Third Monday being the Nineteenth day of September instant, 5768, in the Lodge Room at Mr. DILLON's in Charles-Town.

By the Grand Master's Command,
ROBERT WELLS, G. Secr.

Isaac Motte, & Co.

HAVE imported in Ship LIBERTY, *Capt.* LASLEY, *from* BRISTOL, *and in the Ship* POLLY & BETSEY, *Capt.* BREWTON, *from* LONDON,

An Assortment of GOODS,

Fit for the present and approaching SEASONS;

Among which are,

WHITE, blue, green and drab coloured PLAINS, duffil blankets, striped linseys, white and striped flannels, scarlet, blue and green double milled ditto, for mens winter waistcoats, broad cloths of all colours; great variety of ornamental and useful china, paints of all colours, linseed oil in jugs, and by the gallon, window glass, best three strand twine twice, shoe thread, smiths bellows, nails of every kind; all which, with loaf sugar, hyson and bohea tea, black pepper, and very fine coffee, they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, at their store on the Bay.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship DEAN OF LANCASTER, DAVID LAMB *Master, from* ST. CHRISTOPHER'S,

RUM, Muscovado SUGAR, and about six Hundred Bushels of coarse SALT, a few bags of COCOA, to be sold by

JOSIAH SMITH, junior.

Who is in Immediate want of a Hundred Bushels of black-eyed PEASE, thoroughly good: Also six pair of full grown SUMMER DUCKS, and a couple of TAME DEER.

A canow-built BOAT, that will carry better than Forty barrels of Rice, TO BE SOLD. Enquire of said SMITH.

Five Pounds Reward.

STOLEN on the 28th of August last, from Peronneau's landing, on James-Island, a French built Cypress CANOE, 18 feet keel and about four feet broad, generally rows with two oars, but can row four if requisite; the gunwale of her larboard bow knocked in; she had about four or five feet of a chain in her bows, was painted with red ochre all over, but very old. Whoever brings her to Charles-Town shall have the above reward, or will discover the thief, so as he may be brought to justice, shall, upon his conviction thereof, receive the same reward from

JACKSON & POTTS.

Tallow-Chandlers and Soap boilers near Lamboll's bridge.

JOHN VIVIEN in this public manner, cautions all persons whosoever, not to give any person credit in his name, upon any account whatever, without a written order from him, or his consent otherwise obtained; as he will not be answerable for any debt so contracted from this 5th day of *September* 1768.

WANTED,

AN active Woman, of a good Character, as a house keeper to a Family in Town. Inquire of the Printer.

American Intelligence.

BOSTON, July 7.

ON Monday last, the 4th instant, was published a proclamation for dissolving the Great and General Court or Assembly of this province.

On Friday last came to town, from the southward, his Excellency Lord CHARLES GREVILLE MONTAGU, Governor of South-Carolina, with his lady, &c.

Williamsburg, (Virginia) July 7. We are well assured there is a man now living in Loudon county, who is 107 years old, and has been married to his last wife about five years. He is remarkably healthy, has a quarter about thirty miles from his house, to which he rides once or twice a fortnight, and manages all his own business. He declares that if he was again single, he would marry as soon as he could, and would prefer a girl of about fifteen, to any other age.

Boston, July 11. The reigning Toast in this province is the Massachusetts 92, and we hope it will soon be so throughout the continent, as also throughout Europe.

It is said, that all the out posts from Newfoundland to Florida, are to be called in; and that most of the forts in the back country will be dismantled, and that only garrisons of twelve man each are to be left in those that are to be kept.

Our brethren in the other Colonies may be assured, notwithstanding any reports to the contrary, that the importation of British goods this spring has been less than in former years, and that the sale of those articles has fell vastly short even of the last year's.—Happy effects of our growing industry and frugality! It is however but just to acknowledge, that the prodigious scarcity of money, occasioned by the late duty, has greatly contributed to those effects—what must we think of the policy, which thus impoverishes provinces to maintain swarms of useless Officers in luxury and extravagance—May Britain think of it before it be too late.

Last Wednesday came into this harbour, his Majesty's armed Schooners Hope, and Little Romney.

On Friday last arrived here his Majesty's Ship of War the Senegal, Captain Cookson, and the St. Lawrence armed Cutter, from Halifax.

Yesterday sailed the Schooner Massachusetts Ninety-Two, Captain Samson, for Dominica.

It is said that one of the seventeen slaves applied, very earnestly, to a number of coasters, bound to the Southward, for a passage to Martha's Vineyard; but upon their enquiring who he was, and finding him to be a slave, they refused him a passage. This obliged him to conceal himself on board an oysterman, by which means he got a passage to the Cape; where he, very fortunately came across a kind, good natured old Squaw belonging to the Vineyard, and homeward bound, who was very glad to see her countryman, and hearing him lament his abject condition, she was moved with pity, and generously received him into her canow, and gave him a passage with her over to the island.

We hear that Robert Hallowell, Esq; is appointed deputy comptroller for the port and district of Boston, and an officer for seizing prohibited and uncustomed goods.

Halifax, July 14. We have advice from the island of St. John, that the superintendant and all the officers of the government were safe arrived at Charlotte-Town, that the town plat was laid out, that the courts of justice were opened the 21st ult. with the usual formalities; that several settlers had arrived on different parts of the island, and were well pleased with the soil, which is extremely fertile; oysters, lobsters, and flat bush fish, abound in every river; in some there are salmon and trout, and on the north side of the island there are plenty of cod fish: Partridges, ducks, and pigeons also abound in their seasons; no fogs are seen there, but in general a serene air.

The government has established a communication with the island, by Cobequid and Tatamagouche bay, where a fort is building, and a party of troops posted. The distance from Tatamagouche to the island is seven leagues.

Boston, July 18. This province not having been favoured with a station ship during the last war were at prodigious expence to build and maintain ships to protect their own coasts—We now behold five parading in our harbour,—and what is very diverting, hovering round Castle-William, as if there was the greatest danger of its being attacked at a time of profound peace.

New-York, July 18. On Monday last died at his house in this City, the Hon. WILLIAM WALTON, Esq; in the 63d year of his age; he was one of his Majesty's Council for this Province, and many years an eminent merchant of this City. His remains were interred in the Family Vault in Trinity Church, the Wednesday following.

NEW-YORK, JULY 21,

Extract of a letter from Niagara, July 1.

"Two days ago the famous Major Rogers arrived here, and the unfortunate woman his wife. He is to remain here till further orders, and I believe to be tried here; but she goes down very soon; she is really much to be pitied, but I believe him to be a rascal."

We are informed by the way of Quebec, that Rogers's design was, after having taken and plundered Detroit, and the Illinois, and carried the spoils to his accomplice Capt. Hopkins, at New-Orleans, to have returned himself, and fallen upon New-England and S. Carolina, which he looked upon to be two of our richest provinces.——This design he intended to have executed last spring, but was prevented by want of money, and other conveniencies.

Philadelphia, July 21. On Sunday last Captain Carver, formerly of the New-England troops, arrived here from Fort Pitt, and informs us, that the garrison were very healthy about a fortnight ago.—This gentleman has been employed several years as a draughtsman, and has been exploring the heads of the Mississippi, the Scioto, and Lake Superior, in which service he has given great satisfaction, having made several discoveries of considerable utility. He went 1500 miles to the westward of Michillimackinac, and travelled 1100 miles on Lake Superior, part of the time without any other company than a Frenchman and an Iroquois Indian: Capt. Carver met Colonel Wilkins, and his troops, about thirty miles on this side Fort Pitt.

Portsmouth, (New-Hampshire) July 22. Last Saturday afternoon, came to town from the southward, his Excellency Lord CHARLES GRAVILLE MONTAGUE, Governor of South-Carolina, with his lady, &c.

New Haven, July 22. There has lately been discovered within three miles of this town, a prodigious quantity of a brown species of paint. It is nearest the colour of a dark Spanish brown, and may with a little preparation, answer all the purposes of common painting——and as yet entirely unpolluted with any duty.

Quebec, June 23. On Tuesday morning, the 14th instant, the brig Mary and Susannah, John Muir master, from London, belonging to Messrs. Douglas and Aitkin, merchants of this place, was drove ashore on Red Island, in the River St. Laurence, in a violent Gale and thick Fog, and is entirely lost. The Captain, Crew and passengers, in all 14 persons, took to the boat, where they remained 11 hours, during which time two of the passengers died of wet and cold: The Survivors happily got on board of a Schooner, which brought them safe here.

Monday last arrived off St. John's, Isle of Orleans, three Transports, with the remainder of the 28th regiment, commanded by Lieut. Colonel Ackland, and on Tuesday they were landed on said Island, where they are to remain in cantonment till the Barracks are ready for their reception: They are in general healthy and are to relieve the 15th.

BASSETERRE, *(in St. Christopher's) July* 23.

By accounts from St. Croix, we hear, that on Friday last the 15th instant a dreadful fire happened there. It is said to have began on Mr. Manning's estate, and in a short time to have communicated to nine other estates, destroying in its course all their works and above one thousand acres of canes. It lasted from ten in the forenoon to four in the afternoon, the wind blowing excessive hard all the time. The damage done cannot be justly ascertained, but is supposed to exceed 250,000 sterling. One white woman is missing, supposed to have perished in the flames, but we do not hear of any negroes being lost.

On Wednesday last Robert Hazvill, Esq. was sworn before the Council, Judge Surrogate of the Court of Admiralty of this Island.

Boston, July 25. Yesterday the Right Honourable Lord Montagu and his lady returned to town from Portsmouth, in good health.

New York, July 25. Tuesday last Captain Scott, arrived here in fourteen days from St. Augustine; in whom came passenger Colonel Taylor, with ten invalids of the ninth regiment, bound for England. He brings nothing very material from thence, but that the people there are in general as healthy as could be expected, and that the settlement of the country goes on briskly.

Last Thursday night the treasury at Amboy, was broke open and robbed.

Boston, July 25. We hear from Salem, that a meeting of the inhabitants of that town was held there on Monday last, when, it is said, they passed votes of the following import.—1st, that the town of Salem approves of the proceedings of the late house of representatives in not rescinding:—And, 2d, that the thanks of the town be given the gentlemen of the late house, for their firmness in defending the liberties of the people.

We are informed, that about thirty of the principal inhabitants of Salem, immediately upon passing the above votes, signed a protest against the proceeding of the meeting, as they thought the town had no legal right to call meetings of this sort; that it was imprudent, at this time, to pass any vote about the matter; and that it was absurd to thank an assembly not now existing.—But we have not, as yet, received any authentic account from thence to publish.

We hear that his Majesty's ship Lark-ston, of 40 guns, is shortly expected here from Halifax.

Newport, (Rhode Island) July 25. Last Monday the tower of Trinity-Church, in this town was raised by 45 sons of liberty, who, we are told, the succeeding evening supped at Mr. John Lawton's, on 45 different dishes. The same evening a considerable number of gentlemen met at Mr. Ichabod Potter's, where they drank many loyal healths, and concluded with toasting the Massachusetts Ninety two *Anti Rescinders.*

Providence, July 30. We learn from Boston, that the Commissioners of his Majesty's customs, who in the late commotions at that place, made their asylum in Castle-William, where they have ever since remained, are now about petitioning for leave to return to town, proposing, on their part, to suspend the execution of their office.

New-York, August 1. Wednesday night died at his house in this city, of a lingering illness (which had for some time rendered him incapable of business) Mr. WILLIAM WEYMAN, for many years past a Printer of note in this city.

Boston, August 1. By a gentleman, who arrived here last week from Virginia, we are informed, that the wheat harvest was finished in that colony before he came away, and that the crop is greater than they have had for many years, the ears having been so large and full that the stalks could scarce support them till reaped.

Extract of a letter from Norfolk, in Virginia.

"Private letters from England mention, that Colonel Clark is appointed Lieutenant Governor of Virginia, and that as military merit hath been hitherto too much neglected, it is said that, for the future, most of the vacancies in America will be filled up with gentlemen, who have distinguished themselves either in the army or navy."

By a vessel from Halifax this morning we learn, that all the detachments of troops from the different out-posts of that province are soon to be called in.

We hear that the Indians are in a great ferment, occasioned by the removal of Major Rogers to Niagara, and that Sir William Johnson is gone up there, in order to try his influence to pacify them.

New-York, August 1. The Virginia news-papers of the 14th ult. make mention of a pirate brigantine cruizing off of Porto-Rico, and taking several vessels; but as we have no such intelligence directly from any port of the West-Indies, we look on it as doubtful.

His Majesty's ship Magdalen, Captain Calder, had been ordered from Norfolk for Boston, and was sailed accordingly.

Philadelphia, August 4. By letters from Fort Pitt, we learn, that Colonel Wilkins, with the 18th, or Royal Irish regiment, embarked at that place the 20th of July, to go down the river for the Illinois.

We learn that the 38th regiment, from the Illinois, were at Carlisle last Friday, on their way to this city.

Providence, (Rhode-Island) August 6. A few days ago his Excellency Lord CHARLES GRENVILLE MONTAGU, Governor of South-Carolina, and his lady passed by here from Boston, on their way to the southward.

BOSTON, August 8.

FROM THE BOSTON GAZETTE.

The following is a copy of a Petition reported to the House of Representatives, by a Committee, and under their consideration, when the Assembly was dissolved.

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and faithful subjects, the Representatives of your ancient and loyal province of the Massachusetts Bay, impressed with the deepest sense of gratitude to Heaven for calling to the British succession your Majesty's illustrious family, and so firmly establishing your Majesty on the throne of your Royal Progenitors: And being abundantly convinced of your Majesty's grace and clemency, most humbly implore the Royal Favour, while we briefly represent the grievances we labour under, and which, under GOD, your MAJESTY alone can redress.——It is with inexpressible concern, that we are constrained thus publicly to complain of the administration of his Excellency Francis Bernard, Esq; your Majesty's Governor of this province; who has betrayed your arbitrary disposition.——He early attached himself to a party, whose principles and views, we apprehend, have ever been repugnant to your Majesty's real service.——He has, both in his speeches, and other public acts, treated the Representative Body with contempt.——He has, in an unwarrantable manner, taken upon himself the exercise of your Majesty's Royal Prerogative, in granting a Charter for a College, without even the advice of your Majesty's council.——He has openly attempted to make himself sole and absolute judge of the qualification of members, returned to serve in the House of Representatives.——We have also reason to apprehend, that he has endeavoured to persuade your Majesty's Ministers to believe, that an intention was formed, and a plan settled, in this, and the rest of your colonies, treasonably to withdraw themselves from all connection with, and dependence upon Great-Britain; and from their natural allegiance to your Majesty's sacred person and government.——He has, in his public speeches, charged both Houses of Assembly with oppugnation to the Royal Authority; and with leaving gentlemen out of the coun-

ply for their fidelity to the Crown.——He has illegally, not to say wantonly, exercised the prerogative of the crown, to the repeated negative of councellors of an unblemished reputation, and duly elected by a great majority of both houses of Assembly.——He has declared, that certain seats at the Council Board, shall be kept vacant, 'till certain gentlemen, his favourites, shall be re-elected.——He has unconstitutionally stickered with, and unduly influenced elections; particularly in the choice of an Agent for the province.——He has very abruptly dismissed divers gentlemen of worth, for no apparent reason, but their voting in the Assembly against his measures.——He has practised the sending over defamations to the ministry against gentlemen of character here, without giving the accused the least notice of his purposes and proceedings.——He has created divers new and unconstitutional offices.——He has drawn divers warrants on the treasury, for the payment of monies, against the express appropriations of the Assembly.——He has, at this Session, presumed to threaten the General-Assembly, upon the non-compliance of the House of Representatives with a certain requisition, not only to dissolve them, but to delay to call a new Assembly, which is beyond your Majesty's orders.——By the means aforesaid, and many others, that might be enumerated, he has not only rendered his administration disagreeable to the whole body of the people, but entirely alienated their affections from him; and thereby wholly destroyed that confidence in a Governor, which your Majesty's Service indispensably requires.——Wherefore we most humbly entreat your Majesty, that his Excellency *Francis Bernard*, Esq; may be removed from the Government of this Province: And that your Majesty would be graciously pleased to place one in his stead, worthy to represent the greatest and best Monarch on Earth.——And as in duty bound, we, &c. *shall ever pray.*"

We are informed that the Pension granted to his Honour the L. G. to be paid out of the revenue now raising in America, by virtue of the act of parliament so much complained of in every Colony, is expressly declared to be, "in Consideration of his faithful and firm Attachment to the Prerogative, and the Rights of the Crown, in the worst of times."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Virginia, to his Friend in Boston, dated 16th July, 1768.

"The accounts we have received from Boston, of the behaviour of your new appointed officers, cannot fail to excite our detestation against the base measures pursued by the parent state, in sending us as a blessing, one of the Plagues of Egypt——Swarms of hungry Locusts through all our coasts, to feed on the fat of the land, and annoy, impoverish and perplex us; for such we may term this foundation of new officers and placemen; but I hope this, nor any other imposition, will ever discourage us from asserting and defending the rights of freemen with firmness; this seems to be the view of all the colonies, and their conduct I doubt not will correspond."

One day last week a report was current that the Commissioners of the customs were in Town, but upon enquiry, it proved a mistake, and the apprehensions of the inhabitants subsided.

Wednesday the third inst. two proclamations were published by his Excellency the Governor, one for the suppressing, &c. of all riots, tumults, and unlawful assemblies; the other offering a reward of twenty pounds for apprehending one or more of 30 people who broke Falmouth goal, and rescued two rioters.

Savannah, (in Georgia) August 10. From St. Augustine we have advice of the safe arrival of all the vessels belonging to Dr. Turnbull's fleet, and the colonists having set out for the Musketoes. Philoky, (father of two of the fellows who committed the murders on St. Mary's) was lately at St. Augustine, and promised to put one of the murderers to death within a twelve month, as Governor Grant would not accept of the death of the brother of Philoky, (said to have been killed by one of his nephews for inciting them to perpetrate the murder) as sufficient satisfaction for the deaths of the white people. We also learn, that they were very much dissatisfied at the arrival of Dr. Turnbull's people, taking them for Spaniards, and that about sixty of those Indians were on their way to St. Augustine, to know upon what footing they were brought into that province.

August 17. Thursday last put in here, a Scooner from St. Croix, M'Laughlin, Master, bound to Beaufort, for which place she has since sailed. She brings an account that the Danish islands of St. Croix, St. Thomas and St. John, were to be given up to the English the 25th of last month.

Philadelphia, August 11. Sunday last Capt. Spier arrived here from Glasgow, after a tedious passage; with whom the Rev. Dr. WITHERSPOON, President of the College at Princetown, with his lady and family, came passengers.

New-York August 15. Sunday the 7th inst. Captain Brown arrived here from Monte-Christi, but last from Turk-Island; he confirms the account inserted in our last, under the Boston head, of all the English vessels being ordered from the Mount, of which number he was one. He says, 'tis owing to some representations of the French ambassador at the court of Madrid; and that the French General arrived at the Mount the day he was ordered to depart from thence, in order to consult upon some measures for the benefit of trade; and that it was thought the English would be admitted to trade at the Mount again, but under much severer restrictions than what was formerly.

Saturday evening arrived here the Scooner Hawke, from South Carolina, with part of the Regiment of Royal Americans on board.

BOSTON, August 15.

A Letter from Rhode-Island, to a gentleman at Cambridge, dated August 10, 1768. *Says,*

"It is whispered, that certain depositions are taking here, to be transmitted to the American agents at London, by which, his M——y and his ministers will know the particular merits of a late promoted revenue officer."—By a pamphlet lately come over here, it seems they have some general knowledge of it.

We hear that the C-mm-ss-n-rs have given strict orders to such officers of the customs in the colonies as have power of deputation, not to depute any who are married, or have near connections in America: which is a fresh demonstration, not only of their kind intentions to the colonies, but of the soundness of their policy.

The C——l could not prevail upon C——r B—n—rd the two last weeks, to discharge them from their oath of secrecy, lest he should, in consequence thereof, be rendered still more odious, if possible, to the people he has so basely used.

A gentleman of public character in a Southern government, writes his friend here, that the conduct of our late Assembly is highly applauded, as that of our C——r is derided.

The merchants and traders in this town, having had several meetings to consult measures for the better regulation of the trade, which at present labours under great difficulties and discouragements; and being convinced that a stop to the importation of unnecessary goods from Great-Britain, would involve the importers in still greater difficulties, and render them unable to pay the debts due to the merchants in Great-Britain; they unanimously voted not to send any further orders for goods to be shipped this fall, and that from the 1st of January 1769, to the 1st of January 1770 they will not send for or import, either on their own account or commissions, or permit any factor or others who may import any kind of goods or merchandize from Great-Britain, except coal salt, and some other articles necessary to carry on the fishery; they likewise agreed not to import any tea, glass, paper or painters colours until the acts imposing duties on those articles are repealed.

Last Wednesday afternoon, between four and five o'clock, Mr. Paul Spear, of this town, coming by the Rumney man of war, in his lighter with which he constantly plies between this place and Nantasket for ballast, was fired upon by a musket from the ship, which was repeated to four times, and the Captain, the officer calling to him to lower his peak. Mr. Spear answering he had no boat boilards, the Lieutenant and six others got into their boat, and rowed after him with all speed, firing 3 musket shot, some of which came very near him, but he still keeping ahead of the boat, ran his lighter aground within a few yards of Mr. Rowe's wharff and left her: The man of war's men directly stranded on her, and were endeavouring to haul her off, when the people gathering on the wharff, saw one of the lighter's men's face bleeding, occasioned by a stroke he had got by an oar, and concluding he had been wounded by the firing, grew much enraged, and threw stones at the man of war's men with much violence, on which they in a few minutes left the lighter and went off in great fury.

New York, August 22. *Yesterday morning the Duke of Cumberland packet, Capt. Bunster, sailed with the mail for Falmouth.*

CHARLES-TOWN, SEPTEMBER 5.

THURSDAY last arrived here, in the Ship Apollo, Capt. William Gelston, from Dominica, Frederick Darby, late Master of the Sloop Renah, from Jamaica, of and for Edenton, in North Carolina, who has given us the following Account of the Loss of said Sloop, &c. viz. "I sailed from Port Royal in Jamaica, the 22d of May last, and having only light Airs of Wind and Calms, with cloudy Weather, and no Observation, was so deceived by a N. E. Current, that on the 1st of June at 2 in the Morning, being very dark, my Vessel struck (as I afterwards found) upon the Jardine Rocks on the S. Side of Cuba. We remained on board 'till Sunrise, when not seeing any Land from the Main head, the Vessel striking so that we every Moment expected her to go to Pieces, and the Weather continuing bad, we began to despair of saving our Lives. In this Extremity we betook ourselves to the Boat (which was small) with some Bread, a Keg of Water, and some raw Meat, besides my Papers, a little Coffee others of my Stores, and our Cloaths, and left the Vessel, in Hopes to reach some Part of the main Island of Cuba. Instead of that, we fell in with several Keys, swarming with Musquitoes, and were two Days in Search of Water before we could fill our Keg, which we at last did in a Marsh where a little Rain had flood, but it stunk like Bilge-Water. Having got this Supply, with excessive Fatigue, and when we were just ready to give over Rowing, our Bread expended, and our Keg again empty, after having been 5 Days and Nights in the Boat, we made the joyful Discovery of a small Fort, at the Entrance of a River called Tagua, where we flattered ourselves with such Relief as our Situation would have entitled us to from the worst of Barbarians; but we experienced a different Treatment. As soon as we approached the Shore, 10 or 12 Soldiers came to the Place we were to land at, and as I attempted to get out of the Boat, ill of the Flux and with bad swelled Legs, one of them pushed me back, saying, we must remain in her 'till the Commandant came down, which he presently did. He directly ordered all the Things in the Boat to be thrown ashore, and then ourselves; and under Pretence of searching for, and examining my Papers, to send them to the Governor at Havanna, strewed all our Cloaths, &c. among the Soldiers: Such of my Papers as were found legible (for many of them had got wet and torn tumbling about in the Bottom of the Boat) he took. I asked him if he intended to make a Prisoner of me? he answered no; but that he would in a few Days send me and my People, in a Scooner to Batabano, from whence we should travel across the Country to Havanna: I told him it would be impossible in my Situation, who was scarce able to stand; he replied, I might ride, if I could get a Horse, and immediately put us under a Guard of Soldiers, in a Shade near the Fort, without offering us the least Refreshment; At last, having no Bread, I applied to him for some Plantanes; he sent me a small Bunch, and the next Morning ordered his Servant to demand 4 Bitts of me for them, (altho' I had presented him with all the Coffee and some of the other Stores I had saved, in Expectation of better Usage): The next Day he came and asked me, how I intended to pay my own and People's Passage to Batabano? I answered that I had nothing; desired to be set at Liberty, and begg'd he would permit us to go to Trinidada: Upon this he flew into a violent Rage, sent for the Master of the Scooner, opened all our Things again, and ordered him to take what he pleased for our Passage; and he accordingly took my Quadrant, Quarter-Waggoner, some other Books, some Money I had in a small Trunk, part of the Cloaths I had saved, and all my People's that were good for any Thing. In 4 or 5 Days, when the Scooner was ready, we were embarked, and carried to Batabano; where, immediately upon our landing, another Guard of Soldiers took Charge of and drove us along the Road to Havanna, marching us from Day-light 'till 3 or 4 in the Evening, without the least Subsistance or Refreshment, under a Variety of Abuse and other Ill-Usage; they on Horseback, frequently flourishing their Swords over our Heads, and crying out "*mono Inglese*," whenever we were ready to faint or drop. In two Days we travelled to the Havanna: Here we looked for more Compassion and Humanity, but were egregiously deceived, for we were instantly thrown into a close Prison, crammed into the worst Room, and amongst a great Number of Negroes with some Englishmen (some of which had been confined there 18 Months, and one of them a Master of a Vessel). This was a horrid Situation; to me especially, then very ill of a Flux and Fever; and I despaired of living many Days, till I was advised, that, for a Sum of Money, I might be removed into another Room, amongst white Felons, Banditti, and some other Spaniards; and procured the Exchange, upon pledging my Watch to the Jailor. Here I remained several Days without any other Allowance than Water, and must have perished had I not now and then procured something to eat, upon my Watch, from which I spared as much as I could, for my People among the Negroes. I was soon told, that my Watch was spent; but there being providentially a French Gentleman, a Prisoner in the same Room, he related my Misfortunes to a Friend of his that came frequently to see and indeed supported him, who was so touched with the Relation, that he expressed the utmost Concern "at my being treated with the extremest Rigour, when entitled to all the Indulgence that Hospitality and Humanity could suggest." This worthy French Gentleman not only made me a Partaker of his Bounty to the other, what I must have inevitably perished, but also advised and assisted me, in getting a Petition presented to the Governor, setting forth every Circumstance, and particular Hardship, of my Case (for I had never been called upon to be examined, or had any Hearing); and though he exerted himself in the most strenuous Manner, yet even he could not obtain an Answer to my Petition in less than ten Days. At length upon telling a Negro Boy I had, to pay for the Petition, &c. (which amounted to upwards of 40 Dollars) and my own and People's Charges in Prison, I obtained my own Liberty in three Weeks, and my People's in four, with Leave to embark in a Sloop bound to Porto-Rico, which I availed myself of on the 4th of July, and was put ashore the 4th of August, at Dominica; from whence, I am indebted to the Generosity of Captain William Gelston, of the Ship Apollo, for the most humane and tender Treatment in my weak and sickly Condition, and a Passage to this Place.—On my Way to Dominica, in Lat. 28, 29. Long. 59, 40. I saw the Wreck of a new Ship, which seemed to be Philadelphia built, had carried away all her Masts, was full of Water, and laden with Lumber: She had a Figure Head with Guard Irons, and her Quarter Deck was blown up: There was no living Creature, nor any Papers, to be found on board.

We are informed, that His Honour the Lieutenant Governor has, "at the Instance of Captain "*John Louis du Mesnil de St. Pierre*, permitted the "French Inhabitants of the Town of New-Bourdeaux, in Hillsborough Township, in this Province, to fix upon a proper Spot of Ground within the Limits of the said Town, not exceeding an Acre and an Half, for a PUBLIC MARKET, to be holden every Saturday, for vending all Kinds of Provision, Goods and Merchandize without Exception.

Captain Alexander, from Oporto, arrived at Philadelphia, on his Passage spoke with the following Vessels, viz. 22d of July, in Lat. 37. 55. Long. 68. with the Ship Anne, George Forten Master, from this Port for Bristol; and on the 30th, in Lat. 38. 49. Long. 70. 52. with a Sloop from Boston, Clark Master, bound for North Carolina.—The Ship St. George, of this Port, Collin McAlpine Master, was to sail from Oporto for London the 10th of June.

2d of July, in Lat. 38. 49. Long. 61. 40. the Friendship, Smith, from Georgia for Cowes, was spoke with by Capt. McCoy, from Killala, arrived at Philadelphia.

19th of July, in Lat. 39. Long. 62. the Brigt. Industry, Captain Matthews, 60 Days out from Cadiz for this Port, was spoke with by Captain Bunster, of the Duke of Cumberland Packet-Boat, arrived at New-York.

3d of August, in Lat. 36. Long. 73. 16. Captain Fisher, from Tortola, arrived at Philadelphia, spoke with the Sloop July, from North-Carolina for Cadiz.

13th of August, in Lat. 32. 10. Long. 64. 30. the Sloop Polly, John Bonner Master, from North-Carolina for Dominica, was spoke with by Captain Sweezy, of the Willing Maid, arrived at Philadelphia from the Mediterranean.

Marine List.

Aug.	Arrivals at Charles-Town.	*From*
30th.	Scooner Savannah Pac. T. Williams,	Georgia
Sept. 1.	Ship Apollo, William Gelston,	Dominica
	Scooner Sally, John Mills,	Georgia
	Sloop Duke of Lancaster, D. Lamb.	St. Kitts
4th	Brigt. Prince of Wales, T. Mason,	Philadelphia
5th.	Scooner Lindo-Packet, J. Fisher,	Hispaniola
Aug.	Sailed	*For*
3 d.	Brigt. Union, George Bill,	London
4th.	Brigt. Pitt, Israel Obear,	Salem
	Remain windbound or cleared,	*For*
	Ship Dolphin, Henry Simblett,	London
	Brigt. Harriett, Charles Dawson,	Jamaica
	Sloop Sparrow, David Morgan,	Tortola
	Way sail (or be loaded) this week.	*For*
	Brigt. Norton, Christ. Brooks,	Virginia
	Brigt. Prince of Wales, T. Mason,	Philadelphia
	Scooner Margaret, John Ireland,	St. Kitts
	Scooner Batchelor, Isaac Waldron,	Cape-Fear
	Scooner Betsey, H. Rodgers,	St. Augustine
	Sloop John's Relief, Benj. Conyers,	Bermuda
	Entered out, besides the above.	*For*
	Ship Polly & Betsey, Robt. Brewton,	London
	Ship Apollo, William Gelston,	Dominica
	Brigt. Savage, John Dickinson,	Montserrat
	Sloop Montagu, Richard Todd,	Jamaica
	Vessels not entered out.	
	Ship America, John Rainier,	
	Ship Fame, William Thornton,	
	Ship Cygnet,	
	Scooner Allagonda,	
	Sloop Rainbow, Nathaniel Saxton,	
	Sloop Charles Town, Roger Brown,	
	Arrivals from this Port.	At
Scooner Hawke,	——— *Thompson,*	*New-York*
Sloop Hawke, Joseph Emerson,		*Boston*
Sloop Liberty, Isaac Sheldon,		*New-York*
Sloop Harlequin, Michael Powers,		*New-York*
Sloop Charles-Town, Joseph Durfee,		*Rhode Island*
Sloop Sally, John Schermerhorn,		*New-York*

Arrivals from other Ports.

From GEORGIA. *The Industry, Turtle, at* Boston. *The Speedwell, Devonshire, at* Philadelphia.

From ST. AUGUSTINE. *The Grant, Scott, at* New-York.

From PENSACOLA. *The Diamond, Carpenter, at* Rhode Island.

From NEW PROVIDENCE. *The Little Betsey, Thompson, at* Philadelphia: *The Polly, Newton, at* New-York.

From NORTH-CAROLINA. *The Mulberry, Sloss; the Polly, Barney; and the Felix, Peck, at* Rhode-Island. *The Two Brothers, Gooding; the Sidney, Oliver; the Anson, Winants; the Cumberland, Caldwell; and the Ruby, Bathbone, at* New-York. *The Kensington, Moon; the Success, Chatfield; the Newborn-Packet, Nisbet; the Ferret, Dauge; the Seaflower, Poynter; the Sally, Richards; the Greyhound, Turner; and the Two Brothers, White, at* Philadelphia. *The William, Morton, at* Boston.

JAMES OLIPHANT,
JEWELLER,
In Broad-Street, next door to the General Post-Office,

CONTINUES to make and sell all sorts of PLATE and JEWELLERY, of the newest fashion, and upon the most reasonable terms.——He engraves and enamels all the different patterns of Motto Rings and Lockets, and forms hair for them into Cyphers, Strips, Flowers, Trees, or any other device; also engraves Coats of Arms and Cyphers upon Seals, Plate, &c.

N. B. The highest prices given for old Gold, Silver, or Jewels, at said shop.

MY Negro FELLOW named MARTICK, who used to go as Patroon of my Scooner, and is well known in Town and Country, having RAN AWAY near a Fortnight since, a reward of Three Pounds is hereby offered to whoever will secure him in the work House, or deliver him to me at Goose-Creek.

And as the cause of his misbehaviour of late are, sundry persons pay him freight, and the keepers of dram-shops selling him liquors; I DO HEREBY forbid the paying of any freights to him, or any other of my Slaves, after this date, without a written order from me; and also offer a reward of Five pounds to whoever will give information against any person selling liquors to any of my Boat-Slaves, to be paid on conviction. HENRY SMITH.

Goose-Creek, September 3, 1768.

GEORGE ANCRUM, & Co.

Have imported in the America, John Rainier, Master, from London;

The following ARTICLES,

CROWLEY's best & Carolina broad hoes.	Ditto's, neat brocaded ditto
Felling and broad axes	Ditto's, black & white ditto
Gunpowder	Ladies fashionable hats
Shot of all sizes, barrelled	Book muslin
An assortment of pewter and tin ware	Printed cottons and bed patterns, a great variety
Best London duffil blankets	Compleat sets of damask table cloths, and napkins
A neat assortment of fashionable broad cloths	Persian taffeties
Very fashionable figured satin, for ladies cloaks	A neat assortment of China bohea and hyson tea,
HOSE's best black stuff shoes	London loaf sugar
Together with many other articles, lately imported, will be sold on easy terms at their store in Broad-street.	

Prince-George's Parish, Aug. 18, 1768.

THE Commissioners for the PUBLIC ROADS of the parish of *Prince-George, Winyaw*, do hereby GIVE NOTICE, to the inhabitants thereof, That they are assessed at the rate of *Forty Shillings* for every male slave liable to work on the roads, for the purpose of making up a NEW CAUSEY over *Lynch's* Island, that they are to give in, upon oath, an account of their taxables, by the *first* day of *November* next, and make payment by the *first* day of *January* following, to the commissioners of their respective districts.

THEY ALSO GIVE NOTICE, to any person or persons, willing to undertake the making of said CAUSEY, that they give in their proposals to the Board of Commissioners, at the usual place of meeting in *George-Town*, on the said *first* day of *November* next.

GEORGE-GABRIEL POWELL,
WILLIAM MATTHEWS,
FRANCIS WITHERS,
ANDREW JOHNSTON,
SAMUEL JENKINS,
PETER SIMONS,
SAMUEL WRAGG.

TO BE SOLD, at public Auction,

On Monday the 12th *day of* September *next (if a fair day) if not the next fair day following,*

ALL the personal estate of Capt. JOHN MCCORD, late of *St. Mark's* Parish, deceased, consisting of several SLAVES, amongst which are, some handy boys and girls; Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Sheep, Plantation Tools, House hold Furniture, &c. &c.

The Conditions of the sale to be made known on the day of sale: All persons indebted to said estate, either by bond, note or book-debt, are desired to pay, or settle; as also all those that have any demands thereon, to give in their accompts, properly attested, on or before the day of sale, to

SOPHONISBA MCCORD, *Admin.*
CHARLES MCCORD, *Administrator.*

Five Hundred Pounds

BELONGING to the LIBRARY SOCIETY, to be lett at interest, on good personal security. Apply by letter, mentioning the parties names, to

ROBERT PHILP, *Treasurer.*

TWO very neat, rich and curious India SILK COUNTERPANES, to be disposed of, by

WEBB & DOUGHTY.

Who have just imported, by the *America*, Capt. Rainier, from London: ——A parcel of WHITE PLAINS, of an extraordinary width and quality; which, with a variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, lately imported, they will dispose of on reasonable terms, at their store on the Bay; and will be obliged to their friends for their favours.

N. B. Jamaica, West India, and Northward RUM, Muscovado and loaf SUGAR, SALT, Bar IRON, &c. &c.

ANDREW LORD,

Has just imported, in the Ship America, Capt. Rainier, from LONDON; *and to be sold very reasonable, at his store on the Bay, lately occupied by Messrs.* David & John Deas, viz.

AN Assortment of LINEN DRAPERY, white PLAINS, *London* DUFFILS, striped and plain India persians, bombazines, alamode, lustrings, crow-coloured manteas, lawns and cotton romals, chints, with and without borders; ironmongery and hosiery, London porter in barrels and bottles, old red Port in pipes and bottles, linseed oil, vermilion, cotton and wool cards, single and double refined loaf sugar, black pepper, gun powder, gold and silver lace, mens and womens leather gloves and mitts, Bridport foil duck, osnaburgs, from 18*d.* per yard, &c. &c.

TAKEN UP, at Fort Johnson, a CYPRESS CANOW, 22 feet long, and 3 feet 9 inches wide, rows with five oars, tin clamps on each side of her stern. Whoever owns said canow, may have her again, on paying charges, and applying to FRANCIS STOCKWELL.

Lately imported, from LONDON, by

Nicholas Langford,

At the BOOK and PRINT-STORE, next to Mr. DILLON's in Broad-ſtreet;

A neat and choice Collection of

BOOKS:

Among which are,

THE Dictionaries of Chambers, Johnſon, Bailey, Ainſworth, Boyer and Young.—Tillotſon's works, Smith's family bible, 2 volumes—Burkitt and Whitby on the new teſtament; Harris's voyages, Pocock's travels, Salmon's modern hiſtory, Kempfer's hiſtory of Japan, Hanway's travels, Anderſon's deduction of commerce, Brewer's *Lex Mercatoria*, Millar's gardeners dictionary, Heiſter's ſurgery, Deſaguliers and Graveſande's philoſophy, Benjamin Martin's mathematical and philoſophical pieces, Van Swieten's comment on Boerhaave, 14 volumes;——Biographical dictionary, 12 volumes;——with many others of equal repute. Alſo bibles and common prayer books, ſeveral ſetts of fine PRINTS, elegantly framed and glazed, viz. Views of noblemen's ſeats in England, by Wollet and Sullivan; moderate and brisk gale after Vande-Velt, Landſcapes, by Vivares; two different ſetts of views in North-America, Likewiſe Globes, reflecting and refracting Teleſcopes, Dolland's patent ditto, Hadley's quadrants, microſcopes, Gunter's ſcales, and neat pocket ivory rules, caſes of mathematical drawing inſtruments, all *B. Martin fecit.* Some good muſic, with violins, German and common flutes, Roman ſtrings and baſs, ebony ink-ſtands, and neat mahogany bottle ditto, elegant ſilver cruet frames, cut glaſs and ſilver tops, gentlemen's neweſt-faſhioned beavers, laced and plain, *Couteaux-de-Chaſſe*, and morocco belts, Woodſtock with leather gloves, and neateſt London made ſhoes and pumps. Alſo elegant mahogany CHAIRS and BOOK CASES, with double glaſs doors and braſs locks; which, with *Iriſh* and *Britiſh* LINEN by the piece, will be ſold for *Caſh*, cheaper than any goods of the kind and quality imported.

N. B. For the conveniency of gentlemen reſiding in the country, a printed catalogue is delivered gratis.

For the inſpection of the CURIOUS, there is now firſt imported into this province, one of Mr. BENJAMIN MARTIN's

ROYAL PATENT PUMPS,

which, excluſive of its much ſuperior effect produced by a *continual ſtream*, has alſo a property above all others of working without *friction*, therefore not ſubject to wear, nor choak, which the common ones are conſtantly liable to, and the fatal conſequences in ſhips, too well known. On examination, they will be found to be extremely uſeful to this province, particularly for the draining of ſwamps, and filling the indico vats, as the laſt requires the utmoſt expedition; they have already been fixed to ſhips, agreeable to the approbation of ſome reſpectable gentlemen in the Jamaica trade, and many of them have been ſent to different parts of Europe for that purpoſe.——To be ſeen as above, where orders for them will be tranſmitted to the manufactory in London.

§—§

THOMAS WALTER,

HAS TO DISPOSE OF, at his Store on the BAY.

A LARGE Quantity of white and coloured PLAINS, duffils, paints, nails, Indico, hooks, rice ſickles, white oſnabrugs, head lace, chints, bohea and hyſon tea, London ſugar, ſilks, very large ſilk umbrellaes, Ben Kenton's Porter in hampers, violins, ſtaymakers ticken, tape, &c. faſhionable broad cloths, callimancoes, everlaſting, brocade and morocco ſhoes, ladies white hats with feathers, boys black and white ruſt hats, with gold and ſilver bands; with other articles uſually imported.

Likewiſe Jamaica RUM, SALT, extremely fine Muſcovado SUGAR in caſks, COFFEE, GINGER and PIMENTO in bags and caſks, and a few barrels of PORK for Ships uſe.

DAVID DOTT,

HAS imported, in the America, *Capt.* Rainier *from* London; *and the* Live-Oak, *Capt.* Lundberry, *from* Bristol:

A freſh Aſſortment of GOODS,
Proper for the SEASON.
Among which are,

WHITE and blue PLAINS, London and Briſtol duffils, womens callimanco ſhoes, ſingle and double refined ſugar, bohea and green tea, and a few genteel FIRE GRATES, mounted with braſs, &c. &c. All which he will ſell at a moderate advance, at his ſtore on the Bay.

N B. He has a few dozen of excellent old Mountain, Red Port, Claret, and Madera WINES to diſpoſe of, very reaſonable.

ANDREW LORD,

HAS imported, in the Ship Liberty, Captain Laſley, from Briſtol, *and in the laſt Veſſels from* London:

A Compleat Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon; which he will ſell very reaſonable, at his ſtore on the Bay, lately occupied by Meſſrs. *David & John Deas*, among which are, Cheſhire and double Glouceſter cheeſe, bottled beer and cyder, womens and girls callimanco and leather ſhoes and pumps, mens leather ditto, childrens red morocco ditto, red herrings, pigtail, Oronoko and ſaffron cut tobacco, caſes of crown glaſs, boxes of ditto 8 by 10, 9 by 11, and 92 by 10, ſheet lead, a compleat aſſortment of CUTLERY, nails, ſhot and bar lead, &c. with many other articles, too tedious to enumerate.

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS to be lett at intereſt, on good perſonal ſecurity. Application to be made to the Printer by letter (and not otherwiſe) mentioning the names of the parties.

By his Majeſty's Letters Patent.

The STOMACH PILLS,

ARE PREPARED, BY

James Speediman,

At the Pine-Apple, *near* Arundel-Street, *in the* Strand, London, *and ſold at* 1s. 6d. *per box, with a particular account of them, ſigned in his own hand writing.*

THEY are uſeful in all diſeaſes of the ſtomach and bowels, where there is no formed fever. The inventor wiſhes not to impoſe on the public; let their effects when tried, eſtabliſh their character. If from ſurfeiting or a debauch, from eating too much fruit, or too many vegetables, from too great a variety or quantity of food, or from drinking bad wine, cyder, beer, punch, or ſpirituous liquors of any kind; if from a coſtive habit, a deficiency of bile, tough phlegm, cold or wet feet, too thin cloathing, or too little ſleep; if from any or more of ſuch like cauſes, the ſtomach or bowels are diſordered, one, two, or three of theſe pills, taken at any hour of the day or night, will procure immediate relief, require not the leaſt confinement, and are very uſeful at ſea, by keeping the body regularly open.

They are alſo the beſt phyſick for pale complexions, and at the turn of life; and are of great ſervice in bringing an ill-formed gout to a regular fit.

N. B. Nothing procures ſleep ſo readily, or ſo effectually takes off that reſtleſſneſs which ariſes from a ſtomach loaded at night with too much food or drink.

By appointment of the proprietor the STOMACH PILLS are ſold by Meſſrs. *CARNE & WILSON*, of Charles-Town in South-Carolina, the ſole Venders of them in that country.

THOMAS LOUGHTON
AND
ROGER SMITH,

HAVE juſt imported, in the Ships Live-Oak *and* Liberty, *from* BRISTOL:

A LARGE Quantity of white and coloured PLAINS; which they will diſpoſe of very reaſonably, at their Store oppoſite the General Poſt-Office.

ATKINS & WESTON

HAVE juſt imported, in the ſhip Polly & Betſy, Capt. Robert Brewton, from LONDON:

AN Aſſortment of GOODS proper for the ſeaſon:——Alſo by the ſhip *Live-Oak*, Captain *Lundberry*, from BRISTOL; a choice parcel of white, blue and green PLAINS, duffil blankets, nails, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. They expect in leſs than two months, by the ſhip *Carolina Packet*, Capt. *White*, from *London*, Two compleat aſſortments of GOODS, one for each ſtore, ſo that their good cuſtomers may depend on being conſtantly ſupplied with FRESH GOODS, and on the moſt moderate terms, both at their ſtores in *Charles-Town*, and at *Stono*, as uſual.——They keep a good ſupply of RUM, WINE, SUGAR, &c. &c. (6. w.)

Wanſell, Cozbett, & Roberts

HAVE IMPORTED, in the laſt Veſſels from ENGLAND:

WHITE PLAINS, of an extraordinary width and quality, purchaſed with *Caſh* from the manufacturers in *Wales*;—broad cloths, ſagathies, ſilk jeans, japanned tea cheſts and tea tables, very faſhionable in England; very fine Old Red Port, CLARET, ARRACK, ſmoke jacks, chair harneſſes, eight-day clocks, ſheathing nails, glaſs ſhades, of a faſhionable kind, common ditto, ſtraw hats and bonnets, 60 ſtand of ARMS, with bayonets and belts complete, flock paper, for hanging rooms; AQUABUSADE, excellent for healing wounds or bruiſes, WARD's MEDICINES, boys velvet and leather jockey caps, taffaties, mantuas, and rich blue and white ſattin. 6 w.

JUST IMPORTED, by

Wilſon, Coram, Wayne & Co.

In the Dolphin, Captain Simblett, from LONDON, *and the Lloyd, Captain Pocock, from* BRISTOL:

A Large and compleat Aſſortment of *Eaſt-India* GOODS; which they will ſell on on the loweſt terms, for Caſh, or the uſual Credit, at their ſtore the corner of Broad-Street, near the Watch-houſe.

They have alſo a few pipes of choice old London Madera WINE, Kenton's old PORTER, in barrels and bottles, Briſtol and Dorcheſter BEER, Bar Iron, ſhear moulds, Oronoake and Roger's beſt cut TOBACCO, &c. &c.

All perſons indebted to the co-partnerſhip of WILSON, CORAM, and comp. are requeſted to ſettle their accompts, on or before the 20th day of October next.

John & William Baker,

HAVE juſt imported in the Polly & Betſy, Capt. Brewton, from LONDON:

WHITE and blue PLAINS; which they will ſell on reaſonable terms, at their ſtore in Tradd ſtreet, the oppoſite corner to Meſſrs. *Downes, Jones*, & Company. 6 w.

CARNE & WILSON,

GIVE notice, to all perſons, without diſtinction, indebted to them, either by bond, note, or book-debt, which already are, or may ſoon become due, that they diſcharge the ſame immediately, their co-partnerſhip being near a cloſe, and there being an abſolute neceſſity to ſettle ſaid concern. Thoſe in town will be waited upon by one employed for that purpoſe alone; and their country friends who have had their accompts tranſmitted to them, are requeſted to take the firſt opportunity of ſettling and paying off the ſame in Charles-Town.

Carne & Wilſon,

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the Ship Polly & Betſy, *Capt.* Brewton, *from* LONDON:

A FRESH ſupply of DRUGS, Chemical, Galenical and FAMILY MEDICINES, warranted genuine;—a ſortment of PICKLES, Spices, Loaf Sugar, brown and white Candy, Bohea, and a tub of fine hyſon TEA; which will be ſold reaſonably at their ſtore on the BAY.

Where alſo may be had, by appointment of the Patentees, all Dr. HILL's MEDICINES, to which are added, the Tincture of Spleenwort, and Golden rod, Speediman's ſtomach Pills, and Le Leivre's Beaume-de-vie.

They have a few Prints of Mr. WILKES, elegantly finiſhed, to diſpoſe of.

TO BE SOLD, OR LETT,

And entered upon the firſt of September next;

THE TENEMENT next to Mr. ISAAC HUGER's in Elliott-ſtreet. Enquire of ſaid Mr. HUGER, or

GRIFFITH & CAPE.

§—§

This is to give Notice,

THAT all thoſe who are indebted to the eſtate of *James Bourdeaux*, are requeſted (once more) to diſcharge or ſettle their accompts by the 1ſt of November next: And thoſe to whom the eſtate may be indebted, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, that there may be a final ſettlement on the concerns of that eſtate.

All accompts unſettled by the time above mentioned, will be put into the hands of an Attorney, to be ſued for immediately.

NATHANIEL SAVINEAU, DANIEL BOURDEAUX, } Executors.

To be Sold,

A TRACT of LAND, ſituate on Long-Bay, in Craven county, containing 1157 acres, old meaſure, more or leſs, butting and bounding eaſtwardly, partly on Mr. Wickham's land, and partly on Long-Bay; ſouthward on Mr. William Balloon's; northward on Mr. Charnock's land; and to the weſt on vacant land; late the property of George Rivers. Said land is eſteemed very good for corn and indico. For further particulars, apply in Charles Town, to

JOHN EDWARDS, & Co.

JUST IMPORTED, by

John Edwards, & Co.

In the Ship Liberty, JOHN LASLEY *Maſter, from* Briſtol, *and late Veſſels from* England:

EXTRAORDINARY white and coloured PLAINS, Briſtol and London DUFFILS and ſtriped LINSEYS, paints, oil and window glaſs from 8 by 10 to 10 by 12, double Glouceſter cheeſe, Bridge-Port canvas, ſhort and long pipes, crates of yellow ware, riding chairs and Militia DRUMS; a parcel of neat quilted ſeat SADDLES, with many other uſeful articles, to be ſold reaſonable.

Alſo to be ſold, a few caſks of fine genuine Liſbon WINE.

To be Sold, Cheap.

ALL ſorts of ready made ox-cart, horſe-cart, and chair WHEELS. Enquire of JOHN LAMPET, oppoſite Mrs. Logan, and William Moultrie, Eſq; on Trott's-Point.

THE ſubſcriber having a larger body of LAND on the river Savannah than he can cultivate, will diſpoſe of Five Hundred acres of TIDE SWAMP on the ſaid river in this province, all ſwamp land, except a few hills for ſettlements. The land is part of what was formerly own'd by Mr. Champernown Williamſon, and needs no other recommendation than, that whoever inclines to purchaſe, ſhould view it. It joins land belonging to John Rutledge, Eſq; and what makes this tract more valuable, a cauſeway might be made out to the high land. Enquire of

WILLIAM WILLIAMSON.

St. Paul's Pariſh, Auguſt 1ſt, 1768.

TWO ſtrayed GELDINGS, the one an iron-grey, 14 hands high, and about 10 years old, branded on the near buttock W with an A in the middle, has a ſtar on his forehead and is inclinable to draw.—The other a white, 8 years old, and about 14 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder 278. and on the off buttock A, his legs of an iron grey colour; he has a remarkable great head, and large belly. The owners muſt prove their property, before

ANDREW LEITCH, *J. P.*

WILLIAM MEYER, informs me of a ſmall bay HORSE, branded on the cheek with an heart, and on the mounting ſhoulder S in a circle, and on the buttock W in a circle, with a ſtar and ſnip, his hind feet white, a natural pacer.

BENJAMIN SIMS, informs me of a white Mare and Colt; the Mare branded on the near ſhoulder A ↓ joining, on the buttock CF in one, on the ſhoulder CF in one, and on the off buttock ⊐. The owners of the ſaid ſtrays, muſt prove their property before JOHN HAMELTON, *J. P.*

TO BE SOLD, at private Sale.

SUNDRY valuable LOTS of LAND, at Anſonſborough, viz.——Two lots of 40 feet front each on the north ſide of George-ſtreet, and 200 feet deep.

One ditto, on the eaſt ſide of Squirrel-ſtreet, of 25 feet front, and 136 feet 9 inches in depth.

Three ditto, on the ſouth ſide of a new ſtreet, of 25 feet width.

Two of eighty feet front each.

One of thirty feet, and in depth 143 feet 8 inches.

Twelve months credit will be given; and for further particulars, apply to

JOHN S. DART.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

NEWMAN SWALLOW, who is in Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon Meſne Proceſs, at the Suit of George Smith and William Scott, having petitioned the Honourable the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid George Smith and William Scott, and all others to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have Notice, to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, July 2d, 1768.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JOSEPH GREAVES, of the Province aforeſaid, who is in Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, by Virtue of Two Writs of Capias ad Reſpondendum, One at the Suit of John and Charles Cogdell, and the other at the Suit of George Sheed, Sims White, and John Stewart, having petitioned the Honourable the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid John and Charles Cogdell, George Sheed, Sims White, and John Stewart, and all others to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have Notice, to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen Three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petition granted.

William Parker, to whom Part of the Petitioner's Eſtate is mortgaged, is ſummoned to be, and appear at the Time and Place above-mentioned, to render an Account, upon Oath, of what is really and bona fide due upon the ſaid Mortgage, on Pain of having the ſame deemed fraudulent.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas Office, July 1ſt, 1768.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JAMES PINCKERTON, of the Province aforeſaid, who is in Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon Meſne Proceſs, at the Suit of Michael Dorman, having petitioned the Honourable the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid Michael Dorman, and all others to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have Notice, to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen Three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, July 1ſt, 1768.

TO BE SOLD,

At the uſual place in Charles-Town, on Thurſday Noon, the Eighth *day of* September *next.*

ALL that parcel of LOW LAND, including the large Pond on White-Point, on the Weſt ſide of Meeting-ſtreet, and nearly oppoſite to Edward Fenwicke, Eſq; a rough ſketch of the form whereof hath been lately made by Wood Furman, Surveyor, and is now lodged in the hands of JOSIAH SMITH, jun. for the inſpection of ſuch perſons as may have a mind to view it. The terms of ſale are, credit to the *firſt* of *January* 1769, with intereſt from the day of purchaſe.

HENRY SMITH.
THOMAS SMITH.
BENJAMIN SMITH.

Wanted Immediately,

A SOBER, careful MAN, chiefly to attend a BILLIARD TABLE; ſuch a one may meet with good encouragement, by applying to the printer.

Charles-Town, Auguſt 1ſt. 1768.

AGREEABLE to the directions of an act of the general aſſembly of this province, intituled, "an act to regulate the "PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD:"

I HAVE enquired the price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* colonies to be at *ſix pounds, per hundred* lb. weight, and *Carolina* Flour at *four pounds*, (being both uſed by the bakers); at which price the HALF CROWN loaves muſt weigh, as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt	Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt
White,	1	12	0	White,	2	8	0
Wheaten,	2	10	0	Wheaten,	3	12	0
Houſhold,	3	8	0	Houſhold,	5	0	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due notice.

BENJAMIN SIMONS, Com. Gen.

Charles-Town: Printed by Peter Timothy, at the oldeſt Printing-Office, in Broad-Street, next to the General Poſt-Office; where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper are taken in, all Kinds of uſeful Blanks ſold, and all Sorts of Printing-Work is done with Accuracy and Diſpatch.